DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$25
" " " 3 " 15
" " " 1 " 5
TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 15
" " " 3 " 10
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 10
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

From the Richmond Dispatch of Saturday.

The War News.

The perfect quiet that has prevailed for a week along the lines below this city and in front of Petersburg was rudely broken at 5 o'clock on Thursday evening. The Yankees, on the receipt of the news that Sheridan had beaten Early at Fisher's Hill, in the Shenandoah Valley, let off one of their shotted salutes in honor of the victory. All of Grant's artillery joined in the salute. The noise made was awful, stunning; the injury inflicted upon us was nothing. Though the Yankee guns were aimed at our lines, where our men, unsuspecting danger, were strolling about in large numbers in exposed positions, not one of them on the north side of the river was struck; and it is not probable that any casualty occurred on the south side, as along that portion of our lines sharpshooting and picket firing have been kept up, and, in consequence, our men are at all times on the look-out for hostile bullets.

The roar of the salute having subsided, the white smoke of gun and shell was wafted away on the evening air, and silence once more settled on the lines of Yankee and Confederate.

Though our infantry and artillery have had a quiet time on the north side for a week and a day (ever since the memorable Yankee reconnoissance on the Darbytown road) our cavalry have been constantly astir. General Gary, on the Charles City road, has been continually harassing and stirring up that unfortunate Dutch Yankee, Kautz. What with charging the ill-fated and played-out raider and his followers in the middle of the night, soon in the morning, at dinner time, and on sundry other occasions, he has gotten them so under hack that they will not make even a show of standing up against him, but on the first alarm of his approach they break and run to the Yankee infantry for protection. We are happy to be able to say that Gen. Hampton, on our extreme right, has the Yankee Gregg in the same wholesome state of read. He keeps himself so far out of sight as to give rise to the report a short time ago that he had left the south side and gone on a raid somewhere north of James river. It was subsequently ascertained that he was skulking in the rushes.

FROM THE VALLEY.

Official dispatches, received yesterday, state that General Early attacked Sheridan's camp, on Cedar creek, before day on the 19th, and surprised and routed the Eighth and Nineteenth corps, and drove the Sixth corps beyond Middleton, capturing eighteen pieces of artillery and thirteen hundred prisoners, which were safely brought off; but the enemy subsequently made a stand, and in turn attacked General Early, causing his line to give way. On the retreat the enemy captured thirty pieces of artillery. Our left loss was twenty-three pieces of artillery and some wagons and ambulances. Our loss in killed and wounded [illegible] much demoralized. He did not pursue. His loss was very severe. General Rosser was severely wounded while acting with gallantry, and was captured by the enemy.

Passengers by last evening's Central train report that the prisoners (thirteen hundred) were to arrive in Staunton last night.

It is reported that the loss of artillery occurred from the guns getting crowded together in the streets of Strasburg, and before they could be extricated the enemy's cavalry came up and captured them. It is reported, however, that Early subsequently recovered some of the lost artillery, returning and bringing it off in the night.

Be that as it may, with the exception of the loss of the artillery, we are the victors. The flower of the Federal cavalry being in Sheridan's command, he is able to overcome our cavalry and use his horsemen for flanking purposes. This is said to be the cause of our disaster. Early's forces are now in good condition, and are not unprepared to meet any attack which Sheridan may make.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

FROM THE VALLEY—VICTORY AND REVERSE IN ONE DAY.

A remarkable battle has been fought in the Shenandoah Valley. On Wednesday morning, at an early hour, our army attacked the Eighth and Nineteenth army corps of the enemy, on Cedar Creek, about three miles out from Strasburg, carried their positions by storm, inflicted heavy loss in killed and wounded, captured thirteen hundred prisoners, eighteen pieces of artillery, all their camp equipage, wagons, &c., and drove the remnants of the two demoralized commands to Middleton, about two miles beyond. Here the Sixth corps of the enemy was entrenched, and Early determined to complete if possible, his victorious work now that the tide of battle seemed turned in his favor. Such glorious results as the complete and unequivocal defeat of the main body of the enemy, and the capture literaly of almost everything they had, might well have been dazzling, after the season of defeat in which our arms had well nigh begun to droop. But there is work in a victory, and in this it was crowded heavily upon the energies of our men to render the first triumph of the day quite decisive. When our troops came before the breastworks of the enemy, near Middleton, they went forward with all the eagerness and enthusiasm with which it is possible for victory to inspire men; but they had done enough for the day; enough, physically and morally, but neither they nor their officers knew it, and however much they may have been inspired by their triumph, they lacked, unfortunately, the inspiration that would warn them to go no further.

They charged the enemy's works, but were repulsed. Nothing daunted, they charged again, but were once more turned back. A third time they went full tilt against the foe, and again they were repelled. They began to find out, too late, that they had been carried too far; it was evidently impossible for their jaded columns to push through that fresh and unexcited line. And when they withdrew it was with that sort of despair which makes the heart sink. The enemy made a demonstration in pursuit, and they retreated from the field they had so gloriously won. The enemy's cavalry alone pushed over Cedar Creek, their infantry remaining behind. All of the camp equipage captured on the creek in the morning was retaken by the enemy, and at Strasburg, the captured artillery becoming, by the demoralization of the drivers, mixed up in the street with some ten or twelve pieces of our own, the whole of it was abandoned. The prisoners we had taken, the most useless and unacceptable of our captures, were alone left to us as trophies of the morning. By night our army was in New Market, worn with fatigue, and perplexed and mortified with the results of the day's operations, but growing cheerful by degrees, and sanguine of "better luck the next time."

Our loss in men was not heavy. In this respect, there is some consolation in knowing that the enemy suffered by far the heavier.—In the morning's operations the slaughter of the enemy is represented as having been very great.

From the Georgia Front.

The Montgomery *Mail* has information of a cavalry reverse near Rome. It is stated that we lost quite a number of prisoners. Upon the arrival of the infantry support, the Yankees were driven back, but not in time to recapture our men.

The Macan *Intelligencer* thus discourses of affairs around Atlanta:

As to the situation about Atlanta, we can venture to report that the Yankees still occupy it, having large parties as we learn from a reliable source, foraging out on the Georgia Railroad, and around "Flat Shoals," on South River, in Henry county. It is reported that Col. Hannon, a few days ago, threw a few shells into that city, which created a great fuss in the Yankee garrison there, and judging, as our informant states, from the noise made by their drums and horns, it is supposed the force there was pretty large. At "Flat Shoals" the enemy use two mills for grinding corn, protecting their operatives and wagon trains with a large force. All accounts agree that their foraging parties are well protected, as they pass through the country to procure supplies. In a few days we shall doubtless hear something more definite and reliable to lay before our readers, as to the situation around and about, and in the Gate City.

The New York *Herald* of the 10th professes to be not at all uneasy about Sherman. After alluding to the cheering accounts received through Southern papers the *Herald* adds: "All this boasting may look very fine to newspaper readers in Dixie; but an officer on Gen. Grant's staff, directly from Atlanta, assures one of our correspondents at City Point, Va., that not the slightest fear is entertained in reference to Gen. Sherman's position; that his army is provisioned and supplied for fifty days, and that it is expected he will soon make Hood repent his rashness in placing himself just where he now is, whereaer that may be. One of our Washington correspondents says that Hood's movements is already known to be a complete failure, and that the government will not be surprised to soon learn of Georgia."

From the Petersburg Express of Oct. 21.

From the Front.

The enemy made some demonstration on our extreme right yesterday morning, with cavalry and infantry, as though intending to make an attack, but in the end it amounted to nothing, and soon died away. The enemy has been quite active at this point for two or three days, and an advance has been anticipated, but it has not yet come. It may be made on any day, and it may not be made for several weeks.

We begin somewhat to doubt whether Grant will make any serious movement anterior to the Presidential election next month. The success of his master hangs upon too slender a thread to be risked upon an uncertainty, and Grant, if he is a headstrong butcher, is too sagacious, we take it, not to be conscious of a great uncertainty of success in any attempt he may make to capture Petersburg and Richmond. The visit of the Yankee Secretary of War, and several other dignitaries of the Government, to City Point, is ominous of something. It may mean immediate battle, or indefinite quiet. But there is some hidden object in it.

We have information that a considerable force of Yankees has moved to City Point and thence elsewhere, within the last day or two. The object of this movement is believed to be well known at headquarters, and proper steps have been, or will be, taken to meet it.

We hear some vague reports of a cavalry raid towards the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, the truth of which we cannot ascertain.

Several shells were thrown into the city night before last.

Yesterday was marked by the usual quiet along the greater portion of the lines. Artillery, and we may also add picket, firing is dispensed with during the day, but commences at nightfall, and is generally kept up until day light.

The Hour of Trial.

What has been so long threatened and so much talked about seems to have come at last. The long deferred attack on Wilmington would appear to be at hand. We have good reason to believe, from information received, that an attack is imminent—may be looked for any day. The fleet is assembling both at Fortress Monroe and Beaufort Harbor, N. C.

Such information is regarded as authentic by our military authorities, and they are extremely anxious, and, indeed positively desire that all non-combattants, and especially women and children, should be removed before an attack actually does take place. This is desired for their own sakes, and for the further reason that their presence would necessarily have the effect of embarrassing the defence. It is expected that all the men who remain will bear their full part in defending their homes, and in repelling the invaders of our soil. Those who do not make up their minds to do what they can in defence of their homes are expected to leave, as we presume little sympathy or favor will be shown any portion of the male population who remain here, and who do not array themselves in defence of the place. These properly classed as non-combattants who intend to remove in case of an attack had better do so before the pressure of actual attack is felt, as then the difficulty of removal may, and probably will be, insurmountable.—*Wilmington Journal.*

The Truth About Altoona.

A correspondent of the Montgomery *Advertiser* writes:

CONCERT HALL HOSPITAL,
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 15, 1864.

Having been a participant in the assault on Altoona, (and being unfortunately wounded) I know something of the assault, and in justice not only to the public, (which have been misinformed,) but also to our noble division, it is but proper that a true statement of facts should be made known. Our division was never repulsed. A dispatch was sent by our cavalry commanders to General Stewart, stating that a column of the enemy amounting to (10,000) ten thousand had been at Big Shanty (advancing from the direction of Atlanta,) a sufficient time to have been around Altoona. General Stewart then ordered General French to withdraw to New Hope Church. Thus by a false report we were forced to retire after having taken one half of the enemy's fortifications.

It is confidently asserted by all, Gen. French included, that had we been permitted to remain at Altoona half an hour or an hour longer, we would have taken the place.—More unexampled heroism and bravery has not been displayed since the war began than was exhibited on the bloody heights of Altoona. Gen. French says that it was the most severe and hardest fought battle he had ever witnessed. It raged with unabated fury for four hours and ten minutes. Again, the paper referred to says that Gen. Stewart came up on Thursday with his whole corps, and on Friday assailed and carried the place, capturing four thousand prisoners, &c., after a desperate fight of two hours. I was with the troops until the 9th, it was then passing through Cedartown, Ga., and never renewed the attack.

After the junction of our division with the corps at New Hope Church on the 7th, instead of moving on Alatoona we moved in a Northwest direction to Cedartown, and did not move in the direction of Alatoona in the least. The Reporter and Bulletin also says that Gen. French left his killed and wounded on the field. It is due to this gallant officer to say that though our dead and many who were severely wounded were left, many came away, in fact all who could be brought off the field. It being from two to four miles to the ambulances and there being but a small number of them, it was impossible to rescue all. Neither did the army of Tennessee move on up the rail road towards Dalton from Alatoona. It is not prudent to say in what direction it was moving at last accounts received by us, October 11th. It is enough to say that we will soon hear from the army of "Tennessee" not only in name but in truth far, far across the Georgia border.

A BLOCKADER BLOWN UP.—The Commandant at Fort Fisher (N. C.,) succeeded the other day in dropping a shell into the United States blocking steamer *Nephon*, which blew her up. She now lies a helpless wreck on [illegible] This vessel was one of the most useful of the enemy's blockading squadron off Wilmington.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Sunday the 16th inst., my boy GEORGE. He is of a yellow, copper complexion, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout built, very full large forehead, about 36 years of age. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery in any jail so that I get him again. R. L. KILLIAN,
oct 22 d3t Ebenezer, S. C.

For Rent.

THE HOUSE occupied by me at present, and which has been kept as a Hotel. The building contains 12 good Rooms, independent of a large Dining Room, 60 feet long.
Possession given on the 1st of January, 1865.
GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.—dtf

B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECTfully informs the Members of the House of Commons of the ensuing legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper.
oct. 11, 1864. dtml.

$50 REWARD

WILL be given for the recovery of a large BAY MARE, with black mane and switch tail, which was stolen from my Fish Dam plantation on Thursday night last. She had no white marks, and is believed to be in foal, and is about 15 years old.
GEO. W. MORDECAI.
Raleigh, Oct. 7th, 1864-3taw3w

Cotton for Sale.

100 BALES good merchantable COTTON.
Apply to
CREECH & LITCHFORD.
Auction and Commission Merchants.
aug 31-dtf

WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C.
Oct 19-d15t GEO. A. SMITH.

A LIBERAL PRICE

IN Confederate currency or Cotton, will be paid for a Hydraulic Press. Communicate with, or enquire at THIS OFFICE.
oct. 17 d6t

For Sale in Chapel Hill,

A SMALL but comfortable HOUSE and LOT, with necessary outbuildings. Possession given at once. Apply to
JONES WATSON,
oct 20-d5t* Chapel Hill, N. C.

WANTED,

150 BARRELS SORGHUM SYRUP!

PARTIES having Syrup will please correspond with the undersigned, as to quality and price they will sell at.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
Auct & Com. Merchants.
Raleigh, Oct. 21st, 1864—d6t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER MY SPLENDID NEW RESIDENCE for sale in the town of HENDERSON, N. C. The dwelling house has eight large rooms, with fire place to each, and Kitchen, Smoke-house, Dairy, Stables and Crib; all entirely new and commodious. The grounds around the residence are MAGNIFICENTLY ORNAMENTED by an Irishman skilled in the business. The garden not to be surpassed for fertility and varied products. The LOT has about 15 ACRES OF LAND attached.
Apply to, or address,
W. H. HUGHES,
oct 18 1864—d12t Henderson, N. C.

OFFICIAL.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 21, 1864.

CIRCULAR
No. 55.

FOR the information of Enrolling Officers and all concerned, it is announced that the Camp of Instruction, known as Camp Vance, heretofore located near Morganton, has been broken up, and a new Camp established at Greensboro' under the name of "CAMP STOKES," for the rendezvous and assignment of Conscripts, deserters and absentees.

II. The object of the new Camp being to avoid delay and unnecessary waste of transportation in forwarding recruits to the armies in the field, it is left to the discretion of Enrolling Officers to to send Conscripts and deserters either to Camp Holmes or Camp Stokes, whichever may be most easily reached. This discretion will be carefully exercised with a view to the grand object of saving time.

III. Enrolling Officers are cautioned against obeying any orders from any source whatever, which conflicts with the orders of the Lieut. Gen. Commanding, issued through this Office, and the Inspectors of the several Districts.

By order of Maj. J. R. McLEAN,
Acting Commandant:
E. J. HARDIN,
oct 22-d3t Adjutant.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
RICHMOND, October 12, 1864.

NON-TAXABLE BONDS, FIVE HUNDRED Million loan.—Sale continued. Numerous applications having been made for bonds at the established price of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and interest, under circumstances that entitled them to favorable consideration, it has been determined to continue the sale at the above price until further notice.

Agents for the sale of these bonds are instructed to act in accordance with this order; and the attention of disbursing officers of the government is particularly called to it.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
oct 19 d2w Sec. of the Treas.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
uly 8-140-tf

HEADQUARTERS POST SALISBURY, N. C.
October 14th 1864.

NO VISITORS are allowed to enter the C. S. Military Prison at this Post.
JNO. H. GEE,
oct 19 d6t Major Comdg. Post.

Post Quartermaster's Office C. S. A.
Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1864.

OFFICERS WHO HAVE STORES TO TURN [illegible] at A. R. Lawton, Quartermaster General C. S. A., in his circular of Sept. 15th, 1864, instead of receipting as heretofore for the stores thus turned over, I will furnish them with Railroad receipts on Bills of Lading. Duplicate invoices of the Stores to be transported must accompany all applications for transportation.

Sergt Douglas Bell, Railroad Transportation Agent, will receive the Stores and invoices and return Railroad receipts for the same.

W. E. PIERCE,
Oct 15 d6t Capt. & A. Q. M.

Conscript Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 15th, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 53.

I. The immediate attention of Enrolling Officers is called to General Orders No. 77, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, current series, which supercedes General Orders No. 71.

It is directed by the Department that the "Artizans, Mechanics and persons of scientific skill" in Paragraph I, shall be construed to embrace only such as are employed on Government work.

Rail Roads are not considered as Government institutions.

II. It is further directed that parties in the employ of manufacturing establishments, engaged in filling contracts with the Confederate and State Governments, shall not be molested.

III. It is unnecessary to repeat to Enrolling Officers the earnest injunction to carry out the provisions of this order with the untiring energy which its importance demands.

By order of Major J. R. McLEAN,
Act'g Commandant Conscripts N. C.
E. J. HARDIN,
oct 17-6t Adjutant.

ADJ'T & INSP'R GEN. OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 8, 1864.

[*General Orders, No. 77.*]

The following will supersede General Orders No. 76, present series, which are hereby revoked.

I. All details, heretofore granted, under authority of the War Department, to persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, are hereby revoked; and all such detailed men, together with those within the said ages, who hold furloughs or temporary exemptions by reason of pending applications for details, will be promptly assembled at the Camp of Instruction and appropriately assigned among the armies for service; except that men detailed and now actually employed as artizans, mechanics, or persons of scientific skill and those detailed and now engaged in the manufacture, collection and forwarding of indispensable supplies for the army and navy, will be continued in their present employments until their respective details be revised.

II The Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaux will immediately forward to the Generals of Reserves in the several States, lists of all detailed men in their employment in the said States, certifying in each case of a person between 16 and 45 years, those who are experts and absolutely indispensable for the public service, specifying the employment of each individual; and all detailed employees, who are between the ages of 18 and 45 years, not so certified, will be forthwith assigned to the army. A duplicate of the above lists will, at the same time be furnished to the Adjutant and Inspector General for the action of the Secretary of War.

III All persons called out by these orders who claim exemption on account of physical disability, will be examined by select Medical Boards at the Camps of Instruction.

IV. All men found fit for light duty, and who are unassigned, will at once report to the camps of instruction, under the penalty of being forthwith assigned to the active forces.

By order: S. COOPER,
A. & I. General.

OFFICIAL.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE
2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
WILSON, OCT. 7TH, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS.
No. 18.

I. The Examining Board of this District having appointed the annexed times and places for the examination of the conscripts of the different counties of this district, Enrolling Officers are directed to assemble all parties between the ages of (17) seventeen and (50) fifty at their respective county seats at the appointed times for this purpose.

II. Persons whose exemptions are not acted by their physical condition, are excused from attendance on the appointed days. But persons who have been detailed for any purpose; or who are now at home pending action upon their applications; or who have been recommended, or assigned to light duty in any and all of the departments of the government, are required to be present, if not absent at camp.

Kinston, Lenoir county, Thursday Oct. 20th, 1864.

Snow Hill, Green county, Saturday. October 22, 1864.

Greenville, Pitt county, Monday, October 24, 1864.

Tarboro', Edgecombe county, Wednesday and Thursday, October 26th and 27th, 1864.

Halifax, Halifax county, Friday and Saturday, October, 28th and 29th, 1864.

Wilson, Wilson county, Monday October 31st, 1864. JNO. M LITTLE,
oct 17taw-ft. Capt. and En. Officer.
Conservative copy 3 times.

Hd'rs Chief Enrolling Office,
5TH CONG. DISTRICT, N. C.,
Kittrell's, September 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. —.

IN PURSUANCE of Circular No. 45 current orders, of Sept. 17th, 1864. County Enrolling Officers are hereby ordered to assemble ALL persons from SEVENTEEN to FIFTY years of age, liable to military service, at their respective County seats for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been furnished with certificates of PERMANENT exemption from Medical Examining Board, since April 18th, 1864.

In any case of "permanent exemption" where the Enrolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the original presentation of the case, he will forthwith cause the party to appear for re-examination.

In the above will be included all parties heretofore examined and assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the above call, and the last day of each appointment devoted to their examination.

Enrolling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Districts, as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause this notice to be so thoroughly advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the various pursuits of those liable, and prompt attendance ensured on the days specified.

All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the following times and places, or they will be considered as recusant conscripts and treated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 31, Bureau of Conscription, current series, will be instituted same time.

COUNTIES.	PLACE.	TIME.
Wake,	Raleigh,	Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12.
Orange,	Hillsboro'	" 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 21, 22, 24, 25.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 27, 28, 29, 31. Nov. 1.
Warren,	Warrenton,	Nov. 3, 4, 5, 7.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 10, 11, 12, 14.

W. M. SWANN, Capt.
and En. Officer, 5th Cong. District, N. C.
sep 23-d1m

Card Notice.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally: in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. The Department is having a large lot backed ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.
oct 20-d6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Maj. Dowd.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10,000 YARDS BLACK OIL CLOTH SUITable for making Knapsacks, Haversacks and Ambulance cushions &c.
By Tucker, Andrews & Co.
Auct & Com. Merchants.
Raleigh, Oct 21 d6t

10,000 BUSHELS FLAX-SEED WANTED!

WE are commissioned to offer liberal prices for Flax-Seed, in large or small quantities.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sep 14-dtf. Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C.

ROOM for a FEW GOOD BOYS. For terms, address,
W. J. BINGHAM & SONS.
sep 21-dtoct10-w4t.*

Negroes for Hire.

I WISH to hire out for the ensuing year to some one living in a healthy part of the country, about FIFTY OR SIXTY NEGROES, men, women and children. Hire to commence 1st January next.

PIANO FORTE & VOCAL MUSIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER will be pleased to receive a limited number of pupils for private instruction in the above branches.
He will continue to tune and repair Pianos in the best manner.
Terms made known on application.

ALSO WANTED, a small residence in or near Warrenton, to rent or purchase.
Apply to CHAS. L. PETICOLAS,
Oct 15 d6t* at Warrenton Female Colleg

SALE OF GRANVILLE COUNTY BONDS.

ON TUESDAY OF GRANVILLE COUNTY Court next, being the 2d day of November, I shall sell at public auction, $30,000 of Granville county bonds, of the denomination of $1000, due in ten years and bearing interest.
L. A. PASCHALL, CHM'N
Oxford, Oct 13 and [illegible] of Relief Board.

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!

WE WILL PAY FROM $5 TO $7 FOR OLD AXES or will put steel in one Axe for two old ones. Five and six inch STOVEPIPE made to order. SHAW, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1864.—d3t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

AUCTION SALES.

ON MONDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock, 24th of October, we will offer for sale a splendid lot of DRESS GOODS, &c., as follows:

1000 Yards Black and White Prints.
180 " Lavender Prints.
310 " Mosambiques.
289 " Crape Moretts.
21 " Gray Cloth, (for Cloaks).
32 French Calf Skins.

Also a lot of desirable goods to be added to the sale.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
oct 22-d2t Auc. and Com. Merchants.

Sale of Old Brandy at Auction.

ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMber next, at the Court House in Lexington, N. C., we will sell at public Auction for CASH, eight Barrels of old Brandy, which we sold to W. S. Henrehan and Levi Dawson.
Persons wishing to buy good Brandy, would do well to attend.
J. ADDERTON,
J. A. MARCH.
Lexington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1864. dtnov15.

WANTED.

5,000 Bank Notes.
8,000 Coupons, (old).
2,000 N. C. Railroad Coupons.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers,
Raleigh, Oct. 22, 1864.—d1t*

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.
Applications for appointments must be made prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address
MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1-d4m Superintendent.

MASONIC.

THE GRAND LODGE of F. and A. M. of North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864. 2awtd

STOLEN.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from me on the cars between Goldsboro and Joyner's Depot, on Friday night, 30th ult., a fine Spencer's Rifle (a seven repeater.) The rifle had a cross mark cut across the breech.
I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said rifle to the Editor of the Tarboro' Southerner, or to me at Falkland.
I will also pay $500 for the arrest and conviction of the thief.
oct1 1dtf. WM. J. FOREMAN,
Falkland N. C.

NOTICE.

TAX IN KIND.

THE Confederate Assessors for Wake County will meet the citizens of this county at the following times and places, for the purpose of Assessing the Tax in Kind in Wheat, Oats, Rye, Cured Hay and Wool. Those producers who failed to give in the products of last year, must come forward and comply with the law:

Franklins,	Monday,	24th of	October.
Banks'	Tuesday,	25th	"
Barney Jones',	Wednesday,	26th	"
Lashleys & Roads,	Thursday,	27th	"
Green Level,	Friday,	28th	"
Morrisville,	Saturday,	29th	"
Spikes',	Monday,	31st	"
Hayes'	Tuesday,	1st	November.
Oak Grove,	Wednesday,	2d	"
Luns',	Thursday.	3d	"
G. W. Thompson's,	Friday,	4th	"
Dunnsville,	Monday,	7th	"
Forestville,	Tuesday,	8th	"
Rolesville.	Wednesday,	9th	"
Wakefield,	Thursday,	10th	"
Eagle Rock,	Friday,	11th	"
Auburn,	Saturday.	12th	"
Carey,	Monday,	14th	"
Wiley Lynn's	Tuesday,	15th	"

Raleigh on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of November.
Every person must meet us at the times and places named, and we call upon all good citizens to assist the soldiers' wives and widow ladies in the county to list their property.
NATHAN IVEY,
FENTON G. FOSTER,
Oct. 5th, 1864-dtf Assessors.
☞ Weekly Standard copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

Valuable Property for Sale.

HAVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Raleigh, containing about eleven hundred acres, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire-places, with a basement, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.
In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and Confederate money.
For particulars address me at Raleigh.
aug 31-dtf SAM'L ROWLAND.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 16th, 1864.

INFORMATION WANTED as to the whereabouts and condition of WM. P. HARDISON, Co. K. 31st Reg't N. C. Troops, Clingman's Brigade, Hoke's Division, wounded at Drewry's Bluff on the 16th of May 1864. At last accounts he was in Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, Va.
Any information will be most thankfully received by a distressed parent. Address
JOSEPH S. FOWLER,
oct 20-d1t* Kinston, N. C.

Notice to Government Contractors.

VALUABLE STEAM MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWO PLAIN CYLINDER BOILERS, in good condition, nearly new, forty feet long and thirty-two inches in diameter.
A complete set of the running gear of a large Steam Saw Mill running two circular saws of the largest size.
Eight thousand pounds of Castings, chiefly in the shape of pully and cog and fly wheels of various sizes, from six feet in diameter down to eighteen inches.
Four thousand pounds of wrought iron, chiefly in shaftings, of various dimensions, from six to three inches in diameter—five hundred pounds of it in rods one and a half inch thick.
Three first-class Circular Saws, two of them fifty-two inches in diameter, never used and in perfect condition—one in good order, forty eight inches in diameter, but has been used, and one twenty inches in diameter.
Nineteen Vertical Saws, most of which are in perfect condition, and the remainder but little used.
To any one wishing to purchase the entire property enumerated above, a great inducement will be offered. If found impracticable to sell the lot, however, it will be sold separately.
For particulars apply in person or by letter to
THOS. H. BLOUNT,
At the office of J. A. Willard.
Wilmington, Oct 14 d6t

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, | A. M. GORMAN,
EDITORS.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. ☜

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1864.

By this time, we think every one must see that in our urgent appeals, commenced now more than a month ago, for the quick and extensive reinforcement of Gen. Lee's army, we were *following* the actual necessities, rather than *anticipating* them; and although we seemed to be persistent and importunate, we rather fell short of the demand, than exaggerated it. To the promptness and thoroughness with which the calls have been answered, the country may and probably will be indebted for its security. We will not say that Richmond is safe, for never again do we intend to pursue what has so often been demonstrated to be bad policy, that of building the hopes of the people on the maintenance of individual localities, and of resting the success of the Confederacy on the importance of any given places. But Richmond is safer than it has been; and now that we may look back upon occurrences which have past, and whom repetition are not immediately to be feared, we may well feel a thrill of horror at the risk we have run, and the narrowness of our escape.

One need not speak more fully of the proximity of the danger, than a bare allusion to the events of the day when Fort Harrison was taken, and when the fire was drawn from the intermediate fortifications, by the approach of the enemy within the outer works. As a public journalist who endeavors to hold but one idea in hand—the success of the cause—who wishes to ignore all prejudice, antagonistics and partialities alike, for the purpose of advancing it, and who aims with candor and independence to oppose whatever hinders it, and to aid whatever promotes it, we are frequently thrown into discussions which impeach the interests, feelings, prejudices and perhaps rights of individuals and classes. It is our hope to maintain these discussions as courteously as possible, consistent with the discharge of duty, and to avoid personal injury as far as is compatible with the public interest.

We do not expect to escape censure, opprobrium and abuse. Indeed, we receive our full share. But in such a cause, he would be a poor defender who would shrink, because of the roughness of the path. It is better to have philosophy than impatience. We have learnt this lesson, and feel the benefit of it.—When discharging a public duty, if we provoke calumny or insult, it may be the better for us and the cause to pass it by; than engage it, and by so doing lose sight of the duty to be performed. We say, therefore, to some, anonymous correspondents who think they annoy us by their communications, that they are wasting ammunition. Their shafts of ridicule are not keen enough to penetrate—they do not even abrade the skin—while their villification is as harmless as it is silly. It is easy to play the part of a blackguard, because with many persons the character is a natural one; but to be a gentleman, or act the gentleman, is more difficult. We have yet to see our assailants attempt this part. But for their satisfaction we say to them, that in our discussion of the army reinforcement, and of the question of finance, we have not departed from "justice or prudence." We stand by our points, and are fortified in our position by events which have taken place as well as by those about to occur.

Nor have we "wantonly assailed Governor Vance." We contributed our due share to his re-election. We were accused of being under some obligation to do so. How little foundation in fact this accusation had, no one knows better than Gov. Vance. We have never asked a favor at his hands, and never mean to; nor has he anything to bestow upon us that we wish so much as justice. We shall continue as heretofore to support his administration, as far as we can do so in the public interests. Indeed, as heretofore, we may be compelled to forbear a great deal toward him, with the same motive. His anonymous champion may rest content that we have nothing to apprehend, whenever "full revealings" shall be made of all that has transpired between Gov. Vance and us.

We are taken to task, too, by this knight with the "visor down," as one who "stopped out of the way" to "contradict the wishes of the ladies," in their "effort to send supplies to our fellow-citizens held in prison by the enemy." We congratulate the "Ladies," if so sad a misfortune should befall *us* as to be considered by them as their *foe*, that they have so gallant a champion as our *bush-whacker*. But we anticipate no such calamity. Indeed, we understand that the "Soldiers' Relief Society" appreciates the advice we volunteered. Its members, when they were *let alone*, came to consider our views as altogether appropriate. In the sphere that this society has marked out for its operations, it is a useful and noble Association, and most worthily does it employ itself, as the sex which has it in charge knows always how to do. But we were unwilling to see it *induced* into impracticable measures. That we were right, is now evidenced in the fact, that our Government (as we published on Saturday) has under negotiation the very matter they desire to accomplish, to be executed in a more universal sense than by any method which they proposed.

All of us are aware that the Government is annoyed by intrusive and impracticable propositions, especially with reference to the conduct of military operations, which it is obliged to reject. It was to shield this society from such a refusal, that we interposed with reference to the subject which engaged their attention. The Government has been all the while endeavoring to ameliorate the condition of our prisoners. It has sought by every means to have them exchanged. It is now seeking to provide for their wants; and only the brutality of our enemies prevents its success. If this difficulty can be removed, the Government will, in the best way possible, send supplies to our brethren. Our Government was once obliged to refuse to certain Yankees the privilege of penetrating to our prisons as a sanitary commission. It could hardly now go into an agreement by which these prisons would be open to the visits of agents indiscriminately selected by the "Loyal Leagues," and deputed for that purpose.

We have bestowed upon our "severe critic" now as much space as he is entitled to; and we trust he will "suffer no pang" in seeing how composedly we can reply, under the "laceration" he supposes he has "inflicted."

Street Robbery.

On Friday night last, Mr. J. H. Leak was robbed, on the streets of this city, in the following manner, as he informs us. He was passing up Hillsboro' street, about half past 8 o'clock, on his way to his Hotel, (the Exchange,) and when within some thirty or forty yards of the Hotel, was assailed by a man weighing some 150 or 160 pounds, accompanied by a small boy. A heavy quilt was quickly thrown over his head and he was throttled, and thus prevented from giving any alarm. His pocket book was cut from his pantaloons pocket, and then the villians made their escape. Mr. Leak, in this paper, offers a large reward for the apprehension of the thieves and the recovery of his money. We hope our City Police and all our citizens will render what assistance they can in detecting the robbers. It is the first instance, we believe, of street robbery in Raleigh, and it is important, for the character of the city, as well as the safety of all who walk our streets at night, that the guilty perpetrators of this high-handed robbery should be ferretted out and condign punishment visited upon them. See Mr. Leak's advertisement in another column.

Effect of Lincoln's Election.

The *Examiner* considers that some doubt still remains as to the result of the recent State elections at the North; and as regards the result itself tending to show a disposition on the part of the North to continue Lincoln in power, the *Examiner* thinks that if the people of the North choose to re-elect Lincoln, they thereby pronounce a decree establishing the independence of the South.' The *Examiner* says that we can bring larger armies in the field to fight Lincoln than any other Northern President, and his continuance in power will inspire every Southern breast with the resolve to win independence as the only alternative to extermination.

Among the host of reasons why we cannot live in Union with the Yankees, in the opinion of the *Examiner*, which, in this particular, is quite correct, is that we have a perfect abhorrence of the purchase and sale and branding white men like negroes or mules. That the reader may properly understand what is meant by this, we extract the following from the *Examiner's* article:

It has been the practice for a good while, in the Yankee camps of instruction, to brand with a certain mark between the shoulders such recruits and substitutes as are rejected, but lately, to prevent frauds and check the trade in substitutes, (which desert with the view of substituting again,) it has been deemed expedient in that country to brand also, with another mark or letter, such substitutes and recruits as are accepted; so that the greater part of Grant's army will soon consist of branded cattle—a pretty sort of herd to take Richmond!

The same informant who communicated to us the object of the meeting of the Governors at Augusta, now says that instead of setting up any claim to the Georgia Platform, that Gov. Vance and Governor Jo. Brown, each tried to fasten it on the other; but neither being provided with the proof, the question was adjourned until after the war.

In the interim, the new member of the Governor's Council, Mr. P. H. Winston, Jr., is engaged to supply an argument defending Gov. Vance against "having any hand in it.'

CASUALTIES.—An Army Intelligence office has been established at Richmond, where the casualties in all the Brigades in the Army of Northern Virginia are received, for the purpose of giving information to enquiring friends. We notice in the *Dispatch* a statement that the casualties in Lane's N. C. brigade, at Jones' farm, near Petersburg, on September 30th, and October 1st, 2d and 3d, have been received there. A small fee will secure any information there deposited.

New Advertisements.

List of Letters—Geo. T. Cooke, P. M

Teacher Wanted—P. W. Fanning.

$1000 Reward—J. H. Leak.

$100 Reward for the recovery of lost Bonnet Box, &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., Military Academy—Maj. Wm. A. Banks, Superintendent.

Notice to Absentees, Clingman's Brigade—Edward White, A. A. G.

Conscript Office, Circular No. 56, and General Orders No. 82, A. & I. G. O.

$35,000 Wake County Bonds for Sale—Jno. F. Hutchins, County Trustee, by Tucker Andrews & Co., Auctioneers.

ARMY ARGUS AND CRISIS.—We had the pleasure of a visit on Saturday, from E. E. Overall, one of the Editors of this journal, which has for its purpose the publishing of all the deaths that occur in the Hospitals, giving the name of the deceased, his company and regiment, and the State from which he hailed. Mr. O. requests us to solicit from the Surgeons of the Hospitals in this State, either weekly or monthly reports—giving the data simply stated above, for publication in the Army Argus and Crisis. The price of the journal (weekly) is $15 per annum, and is published at Mobile, Ala.

The Draft.

On the evening of the 7th instant Continental Hall, Palladelphia, was crowded to overflowing to listen to an address from Mr. John Van Buren, of New York. Our readers very well know that Mr. V. B. is everything by turns and nothing long. We have a notice of this speech in a rabid Lincoln sheet, but we are only concerned with the following passage of it, which will serve to show that Mr. V B has at last discovered Lincoln's "inability to govern a great nation," and that the said V B, though a bloody minded fellow enough, does not relish any further drafts upon the people to supply our armies," &c. We may be sure that the draft is not popular in New York.

Said Mr V B.: "After the lapse of four years we had ourselves still involved in a conflict with the people of the South without any hope of a speedy termination of the conflict, and we may look forward with confidence to further drafts upon the people to supply our armies if the present party in power gain the ascendancy. He here put the question to the audience, whether they desired this state of things to continue, to which a number of voices responded 'No, no.'—But, said he, Mr Lincoln's Administration is soon to close, and that of General McClellan will then commence; then we may look for peace, prosperity and happiness as a people."

The Meeting of the Governors.

At a meeting of the Governors of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, held in Augusta, Ga., on Monday, the 17th inst., Gov. Wm. Smith presiding, after a full, free and harmonious consultation and interchange of counsel, the following among other views were expressed:

Resolved, That there is nothing in the present aspect of public affairs to cause any abatement of our zeal in the prosecution of the war to the accomplishment of a peace, based on the independence of the Confederate States. And to give encouragement to our brave soldiers in the field, and to strengthen the Confederate authorities in the pursuit of this desirable end, we will use our best exertions to increase the effective force of our armies.

Resolved, That the interests of each of our States are identical in the present struggle for self-government, and wisdom and true patriotism should aid the others against invasion and subjugation, and for this purpose we will recommend to our several legislatures to repeal all such laws as prohibit the Executives from sending their forces beyond their respective limits, in order that they may render temporary service wherever most urgently required.

Resolved, That while it is our purpose to use every exertion to increase the strength and efficiency of our State and Confederate forces, we respectfully and earnestly request that the Confederate authorities will send to the field every able-bodied man without exception, in any of its various departments, whose place can be filled by either disabled officers and soldiers, senior reserves or negroes, and dispense with the use of all provost and post guards, except in important cities, or localities where the presence of large bodies of troops make them necessary, and with all passport agents upon railroads not in the immediate vicinity of the armies, as we consider these agents an unnecessary annoyance to good citizens and of no possible benefit to the country.

Resolved, That we recommend our respective legislatures to pass stringent laws for the arrest and return to their commands of all deserters and stragglers from the Confederate armies or State troops, and that it be made the special duty under appropriate penalties, of all civil and military officers to arrest and deliver to the proper authorities all such delinquents.

And whereas, the public enemy having proclaimed the freedom of our slaves, are forcing into their armies the able bodied portion thereof, the more effectually to wage their cruel and bloody war against us, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the true policy and obvious duty of all slave owners, timely to remove their slaves from the lines of the enemy's approach, and especially those able to bear arms; and when they shall fail to do so that it should be made the duty of the proper authorities to enforce the performance of this duty and to give to such owners all necessary assistance as far as practicable

Resolved, That the course of the enemy in appropriating our slaves who happen to fall into their hands to purposes of war seems to justify a change of policy on our part; and whilst owners of slaves under the circumstances should freely yield yield them to their country, we recommend to our authorities, under proper regulations, to appropriate such part of them to the public service as may be required.

Resolved, That the States have the right to export such productions and to import such supplies as may be necessary for State use, or for the comfort or support of their troops in service, upon any vessel or vessels owned or chartered by them; and that we request Congress at its next session to pass laws removing all restrictions which have been imposed by Confederate authority upon such exports or imports by the States

And lastly, we deem it not inappropriate to declare our firm and unalterable purpose, as we believe it to be that of our fellow-citizens, to maintain our right of self government, to establish our independence, and to uphold the rights and sovereignty of the States or to perish in the attempt

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to his Excellency President Davis, and also one each to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representative's to be laid before their respective bodies.

The Supreme Court of California has decided that the act allowing its soldiers outside the limits of the State to vote is unconstitutional.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From the Valley.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—Official dispatches state, that Early attacked Sheridan's Camp at Condor creek before day on the 19th, and surprised and routed the 8th and 9th corps. He drove the sixth corps beyond Middletown, capturing 18 pieces of artillery and 1,360 prisoners, which were brought off.

But the enemy subsequently made a stand in turn, and attacked Early, causing his line to give way in retreat. The enemy captured 30 pieces of artillery. Our nett loss 23 pieces of artillery, some wagons and ambulances. Our loss in killed and wounded less than a thousand. Our loss in prisoners thought to be small.

The enemy's infantry are reported very badly demoralized. He did not pursue. His loss very severe.

Gen. Ramseur was seriously wounded while acting with gallantry, and was captured by the enemy.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLOTTSVILLE, Oct. 22—But few additional particulars from the Valley. Our army fell back to New Market. The enemy did not pursue.

Maj Gen. Ramseur was shot in the bowels—supposed mortally, he fell into the hands of the enemy.

Brig. Gen. Battle was wounded in the knee and arrived here this morning, also Brig. Gen. Conner of S. C. in the leg on the 13th inst.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—This morning a Yankee battery, lately erected in the rear of the Boulware House, about two miles below Chaffin's Bluff, opened upon a portion of our fleet. Five men on the Ironclad Fredericksburg were slightly wounded. Our battery at Brooks' and several of our Ironclads replied and silenced the Yankee battery.

Pennsylvania Election.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—Returns from sixty-six counties in Pennsylvania show a democratic gain of 14,500 on the vote of last year, when the Republicans elected their Governor by 15,000 majority.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—New York papers of the 19th contain official dispatches, which state that Hood's main force was near Lafayette on the night of the 16th, and Sherman at Ship's Gap, at which point a part of the 24th North Carolina was captured. [This is false, for the 24th N. C. is in Gen. Lee's army around Petersburg.]

The rear of Hood's army left Lafayette going south, at daylight on the 17th.

A St. Louis telegram of the 18th, says, Price's headquarters were reported at Lexington. Curtis drove the Rebels out of Independence on Tuesday. Gen. Birney died at Philadelphia on Tuesday. Great excitement prevailed at Memphis on Sunday evening, in consequence of an expected attack on the city by a strong body of Forrest's one thousand two hundred guerrilla under Hinds, have concentrated near Brandonburg, Ky.

A Peace Convention is in session at Cincinnati. Long is talked of as a candidate for the Presidency.

Gold closed in New York at 220.

Later From the North.

MOBILE, Oct. 22.—The operator at Tuscumbia, on the 21st, reports a flag of truce yesterday at Decatur. Yankee officers say that Hood is beating Sherman at his own game of flanking. It is reported that our forces hold Rome, Dalton, Kingston, Resaca and Missionary Ridge, and are advancing on Chattanooga, at which place the enemy were concentrating by withdrawing unimportant garrisons. Sherman's forces are on short rations.

Nashville papers of the 17th, and the Louisville Journal of the 18th, received. Guerrillas are reported as overrunning Kentucky.

Vorhees has been re-elected to Congress by ten thousand majority. Seventy-three counties in Ohio give an Abolition majority of 2,700.

A Philadelphia dispatch of the 17th claims Pennsylvania for the Republicans by three thousand

Balance of the news already reported.

Further from the North.

RICHMOND, Oct. 22.—The evening edition of the Baltimore American of the 20th, has been received by the Whig. Stanton's official bulletin to Dix, says another great battle was fought yesterday, the 19th, at Cedar Creek, threatening at first a great disaster, but finally resulted in a victory for the Union forces under Sheridan, more splendid than any heretofore achieved.—Forty three pieces of artillery were captured and many prisoners. Loss on our side Generals Wright, Rickett and Grover wounded, Biswell killed. Sheridan's official report admits his army was driven in confusion four miles. He hastened from Winchester, where he was, on his return from Washington, took affairs in hand, and formed a new line of battle in time to repulse the attack of the enemy. After some cavalry charges he attacked and routed the enemy; darkness intervened to shut off greater results.

A telegram from Chattanooga the 18th says, Sherman started yesterday in pursuit of the rebels, who were retreating southward via Bloomtown Valley. The same telegram claims that Roddys cavalry was routed at Rome on the 12th, by Minty's Brigade of cavalry.

Thirty armed desperadoes, supposed to be in rebel employ, from Canada, invaded Saint Albans Vermont on the 19th, and robbed the banks of large sums, and shot several citizens. Eight raiders were subsequently captured, and fifty thousand dollars recovered.

The result of the vote on the new constitution of Maryland yet doubtful.

Passengers from Halifax confirm the reports of the capture of the Roanoke by Confederates. She was taken to Bermuda where the passengers, were landed, Braine then put to sea and burned the vessel off Bermuda, he and crew returned in boats and were arrested by British authority.

Forrest is making a raid through the western portion of Kentucky.

The Cincinnati peace Convention adopted resolutions in favor of peace on the basis of the sovereignty of the States, and calls for a Convention of the States, to settle difficulties.

Glasgow, Missouri, and the garrison at that place were captured on Saturday by Shelby; the City Hall buildings were destroyed. The greatest excitement prevails on the Kansas border, Leavenworth is being fortified.

Gold 275 to 280.

From Europe.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—European advices to the 9th have been received. The Text Convention procedings constituted by the French Italian Government has been published, with protocol, providing that the Italian capital be transferred to Florence within six months, and the withdrawal of French troops from Rome towards Nice from date of royal assent to the bill which the ministry will submit to the Italian parliament. It is not acceptable to the Pope, who threatens to call for protection on some other Catholic power, if the French troops be withdrawn.

M. Chatteau Renard has been appointed French minister to Washington. Mercier goes to Madrid.

From the Trans-Missippi.

MERIDIAN, Oct. 22.—The Trans-Mississippi journals announce that General Standwattie attacked the enemy at Cabin Creek in the Choctaw Nation, on the 19th, and after a severe fight defeated the enemy, capturing 250 wagons and 120 prisoners.

The Yankee loss in killed and wounded 200; ours very slight.

The yellow fever still prevails in Galveston and Houston.

A correspondence between our forces and the enemy on Brazos Island, reveals the fact that Cortinas is Brigadier General in the Yankee service, and Eschaste is Colonel.

YANKEE NEWS.—We publish to-day another batch of Yankee intelligence, in which, probably, about the only truth, is the death of the notorious General Birney. The dispatches from Sherman are, in our opinion, totally devoid of truth. We caution the South against these accounts. They are all intended to affect the approaching Presidential election

MARYLAND.—The telegraph on Friday informed us that the new constitution has been adopted by a majority of 1,500, the army vote having overcome the home vote. And now to show the manner in which the result was arrived at, we copy a few sentences from the letter of a Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Herald* of the 10th.

Previous to being permitted to vote, an oath was required of the voter which has been pronounced unconstitutional by Wm. Schley, Thomas Alexander, and other prominent Baltimore lawyers. The correspondent says of the oath

The stringency and searching qualities of the oath really disfranchises every man who has, even by word or deed in any manner whatever expressed sympathies with those in rebellion, or given them aid and comfort, past or present. * * * As the law peremptorily requires the oath to be taken before voting upon it at all, but few, if any of the democrats or Southern sympathizers will even go to the polls. Consequently there will be a small vote.

This is a specimen of a Yankee free ballot—this the ballot box at which Maryland was to settle the matter of her organic law Slavery is abolished in Mayland and her people have had no fair voice in the matter.

Mr. Matthew Cooper, a citizen of this county, while engaged on the 19th in grinding sugar cane at his residence near this place had his left hand caught between the rollers of the mill and terribly mutilated, so much so that amputation was deemed necessary. He was brought to this city and taken to Pettigrew Hospital, where the operation was skilfully performed by Surgeon E. Burke Haywood. Mr. Cooper is quite an old man, and his misfortune will fall heavily upon his family at this time.

OBITUARY.

Died, in Newbern, N. C., of yellow fever, between the 10th and 20th of October, 1864, Mr. L. B. HERITAGE, in about the 70th year of his age.

The subject of this notice deserves more than a passing tribute, for he has lived a long and virtuous life, and gone down to the grave beloved and respected by all who knew him. In early life he dedicated himself to the cause of his blessed Saviour, and for several long years of trouble and affliction, served him with a fervent zeal and devotion. No shock, however great, could cause him to deviate from the holy religion he so soon embraced, and so dearly loved. He was always at his post where grateful hearts met to praise and serve their God To join in praise and thanksgiving to his Saviour, was his chief delight, and he lived in the perfect enjoyment of that blessed religion which sustained and comforted him in all his hours of affliction, took from death all its horrors, and caused him rather to long for the coming of his Lord, and that blessed rest prepared for the faithful. He died, as he lived, a pure, upright christian, and has gone to reap that reward which his blessed Saviour has promised to all who love and serve him.

I would not live always; no welcome the tomb,
Since Jesus hath lain there I dread not its gloom;
There sweet be my rest, till he bid me arise,
To hail him in triumph descending the skies.

COMMUNICATED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MEETING of the citizens of Raleigh is requested at the Court-House on Tuesday at 4 o'clock, p. m., to take into consideration important questions in regard to Winter supplies. A full attendance is earnestly requested. oct 24-d2t.

BAGGAGE AT AUCTION!

At Auction on the 29th (Saturday) at 11 o'clock, we will sell a magnificent lot of unclaimed BAGGAGE from the N. C. C. Railroad.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
oct 24 cod1t Auc. and Com. Merchants.

$100 REWARD.

Left in one of the Passenger Cars, from Greensboro', on Friday last, a BAG containing a Lady's BONNET BOX—the latter marked Mrs. M. Rochelle Tyler—the bag also contained other articles. Also, a Valise or Satchel, with a large Blanket strapped round it. These articles were either carried on towards Goldsboro', or taken from the cars here, or before reaching Raleigh.

The above reward will be paid for their delivery to Mr. A. M GORMAN, at the Confederate office.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—d5t

$35,000 WAKE CO. BONDS FOR SALE.

On the 29th day of October next, (Saturday,) at 11 o'clock, by authority of our County Court, I shall sell at the auction store of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., in the City of Raleigh,

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OF WAKE COUNTY BONDS.

These Bonds are in sums of $1000, $500 and $100, to run for ten years, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually.

6,500 N. C. Treasury Notes, one's and two's.

JOHN F. HUTCHINS,
County Trustee.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
oct 24-dtde Auctioneers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING uncalled for in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., October 22nd, 1864. The postage on advertised letters is two cents each. Call for advertised letters and give date of list:

Mrs Milley Almand, Jas H Brock, L O'B. Button, Miss Amey Bryan, Mrs. Sarah Bridges, Jos C Bonner, William Belmont, Thos M Cruelle, B F Cheatham, Wm A Duke, Jas W Dennis, Miss Delia Evans Dan'l Fry, Mrs Wilie Goodwin, J M Gregory, Miss Francis Holmes, Jas P Herns, Irwin Hunt, Joanna Hendric, R M Jenkins, Riley Jones, Dr. J. L. Jordan, Miss Jane Jones, Miss Ellen C Johnson, Capola Jones, Henry Johnson, Hugh B Knox, William Lewis, Mrs. R. J. McKoon 2, Thos A Mitchell, S A Medlin, William Mayo, Miss Anne E Shaw, Miss Mary Tunny, David Tindal, Miss Ida Walton, David Warren, (colored,) G F Walker.

oct 24 d1t GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS,
oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution.—Address as above.

TEACHER WANTED!

THE Committee of UNION FREE SCHOOL, Southern part of town, are desirous of employing a TEACHER of experience, qualified to teach the Elementary Branches of an English Education, to whom a fair compensation would be allowed. Application, with reference and terms, to be made immediately to the undersigned.

P. W. FANNING,
For the Committee.
Wilmington, Oct. 24 d2t

HEAD'QRS CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE,
NEAR CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, Oct., 19th, 1864.

NOTICE TO ABSENTEES!

All officers and men of this Brigade whose leaves and furloughs have expired, or who are otherwise absent without proper authority, are most earnestly called upon to return without delay to their respective Regiments.

Should this call not be promptly complied with, immediate steps will be taken to have all who come under its terms, arrested and brought back.

The Brigade, depleted by many battles, is fast filling up, and if this call be promptly complied with will soon assume its former proportions.

By command of Col. H. McKETHAN,
Commanding Brigade:
EDWARD WHITE,
oct 24-dtf A. A. Gen'l.

$1000 REWARD,

Will be paid for the apprehension of the two persons who robbed me on the streets of Raleigh, and for the recovery of my Pocket Book and contents stolen. The following description of some of the bills may assist in leading to the detection of the robbers: One $50 bill, No. 5558, and three $2 bills on the Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Company, issued in 1863, three $3 N. C. Treasury Notes issued in 1863, and one $5 bill on the Bank of Clarendon—other bills not remembered, but all amounting to some $500. The robbery occurred on Hillsboro' Street, near the Exchange Hotel, on Friday night, October 21st, 1864.

J. H. LEAK.
October 22, 1864.—21-d5t

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 22nd, 1864.

CIRCULAR,
No. 56.

I. THE attention of Inspectors of Conscription and Enrolling Officers is hereby called to General Order, No. 82, A. & I. G. O., current series. All men turned over under this order will be forwarded to Camps of Instruction without delay.

II. Any delay in furnishing the required lists will be promptly reported.

III. Special attention is directed to Par. IV., General Order, No. 82, A. & I. G. O., current series.

By order J. R. McLEAN,
Acting Comd't Conscripts N. C.
E. J. HARDIN,
Adjutant.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, Oct. 20, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No 82.

I. THE Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance will without delay, take measures to place in the field one-fifth of all the men employed in his department, (including contractors and their employees,) of the classes specified in General Orders No. 77, A. and I. G. Office, (current series). To this end he will direct the several officers in charge of arsenals, workshops, depots, &c., to turn over to the nearest enrolling officer, by list, showing their ages, occupation and residence, such proportion of their employees (including contractors and employees under them,) of the class above referred to, as will constitute in the aggregate one-fifth of the whole number in the said classes, according to returns in his office Sept. 30, 1864. Duplicates of such list will be sent to the General of Reserves of the States, and triplicates to the chief of ordnance. Three days are allowed for the execution of this order after its reception at any post or station of the ordnance department.

II. The chief of the Nitre and Mining Bureau, will turn over in like manner, on similar lists, one-fifth of all men of the classes specified in General Orders No. 77, employed in iron, lead, copper and coal mining, and in all service appertaining thereto, whether under officers of his bureau or by contractors Duplicate and triplicate lists to be furnished as above directed in the ordnance bureau. And will in like manner turn over one-fifth of all such men as are employed in the nitre service.—The period of three days, under the same conditions as above mentioned, are allowed for the execution of this order.

III. The list of persons directed in the foregoing sections to be turned over to the enrolling officer, will be prepared at once, on the reception of this order, and will be furnished to the said officers within three days, as above prescribed, by the various officers of each of the above bureaux having men under their charge, and every assistence will be rendered by the latter to the enrolling officers, to carry out the intention of this order.

IV. So much of General Orders No. 77, as relates to men employed in the two bureaux named above, is hereby suspended, and the foregoing order will stand in lieu of all requirements under the former.

By order. S. COOPER,
24-d6t A. and I. Gen.

☞ Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, Greensboro' Citizen, Salisbury Watchman, State Journal, Conservative, Ashville News, Iredell Express, Wadesboro' Argus, copy three times Such of the above papers as are published weekly copy twice.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Oct. 23, 1864.

CIRCULAR,
No. 57.

BY direction of the Lieut. Gen. Commanding, Enrolling Officers will allow all Railroad employees to remain at their present duties until action can be taken at his office.

By order of Maj. McLEAN,
Acting Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN,
oct 24 d3t Adjutant.

☞ Conservative, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, Salisbury Watchman copy three times; Fayetteville Observer one week.